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Syria reaffirms Lebanon commitment

DAMASCUS, Feb. 9 (R)—President Hafez Al Assad today assured the speaker of Lebanon's parliament that Syrian peacekeeping troops in that country would remain committed to their original objectives in going there, official sources said tonight. The sources said the president made the statement when he met speaker Kamel Al Asaad who had arrived earlier today for discussions on Syria's plan to pull its troops out of Beirut. The sources said the Syrian leader and his visitor discussed the redeployment plan and that Mr. Assad had expressed appreciation for Syria's efforts and sacrifices in helping to strengthen Lebanon's security. During the past few days Prime Minister Salim Al Hoss, former President Suleiman Franjeh and former Premier Rashid Karami visited Damascus for talks on the issue. Syria was reported to have deferred a decision on redeploying its forces. Immediately on his arrival in Damascus Mr. Assad conferred with Syrian speaker Mahmoud Hadid and Prime Minister Abdul Rauf Al Kasm.

Iranian guards kill British skipper

Feb. 9 (R)—A British tugboat captain was shot and killed by Iranian revolutionary guards as he tried to flee with his wife and a 420-kilogramme warhead, Tehran newspapers said today. The captain was shot in the chest and died shortly after the incident, which it said occurred yesterday. News-identified him as Michael Henry Green and said he was killed by his wife Anne Parkin, crew members Martin Han-Greg John Wandell and their Iranian cook. A report said the escape bid on Wednesday night and hoped to reach the Persian Gulf. They later took to a hovercraft and the as arrested 33 miles from Kharg Island. British embassy in Tehran said they were investigating the reports but had no formation.

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Kuwait receives Soviet missiles

Feb. 9 (R)—The Soviet Union has supplied Kuwait with surface-to-surface missiles, the defence ministry said today. The missiles, with a range of 68 kilometres and a 420-kilogramme warhead, were delivered recently. It was how many Kuwait had bought. Minister Sheikh Salim Al Sabah said in a statement today it was preparing to defend its territory against any attack as part in liberating Arab land occupied by Israel. The main arms suppliers have been western countries but the shift of the armed forces. Gen. Mubarak Al Abdullah Al Sabah said the new missiles "have brought Kuwait's artillery the stage of conventional weaponry into the age of the future." He added, "The ministry said an exercise with the missiles earlier this year was an attempt to take over Kuwait's vital oil wells, which are about two and a half million barrels of crude oil a day. The strategic importance of oil, Kuwait and other Gulf states have been particularly concerned about defence since the intervention in Afghanistan in December. They have said they are able to guarantee their own security and have no idea of foreign military bases on their territory.



Torch bearer Donna Searight of Seattle, Wash., holds the torch with the Olympic flame as she and the other torch bearer, Richard Scaper of Henderson, Ky. (right) arrive at Lake Placid, N.Y., Friday night to a welcome by residents of the Olympic resort. (AP wirephoto)

Condemns superpower Gulf presence

Iran confirms Soviet buildup along border

TEHRAN, Feb. 9 (R)—The official spokesman for the foreign ministry today confirmed U.S. reports of Soviet troop movements near the Iranian border and said they were aimed at stopping Tehran's criticism of Moscow's intervention in Afghanistan, the state radio said.

U.S. State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said yesterday that Soviet units stationed across the border from Iran's northwestern province of Azerbaijan were engaging in "high-level activity." The Iranian radio quoted spokesman Nasir-o-Sadat Salami as saying: "The reason for the movements of Soviet troops in these areas is that the Soviet Union is pressing Iran not to insist that the Soviet Union pull its troops out of Afghanistan." A U.S. official said yesterday that the movements were caused by Soviet reserve troops coming in to replace regular forces in the region which had gone to Afghanistan. Spokesman Carter said there was no evidence that Moscow was preparing to move into Iran.

An Iranian foreign ministry statement today condemned the U.S. and Soviet naval presence in the Gulf area and called on both superpowers to quit the region. The statement, quoted by the official Pars News Agency, described the presence of U.S. naval units and the reinforcement of Soviet ones as a serious threat to international peace and security.

Referring to President Carter's recent statement that America would defend the Gulf against foreign powers by military force, the ministry accused Washington of using the Afghan crisis "to perpetuate its military build-up and presence in this region."

Iran was calling on both superpowers to leave the countries of the region and pull out their forces as quickly as possible, the statement added.

President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr today thanked Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev for his congratulations on his election and echoed his calls for relations between their two countries to be based on non-interference and respect for national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

"The Iranian people hope that the friendly and neighbouring government of the Soviet Union will follow these principles in its foreign policy in a way that no disturbance of mind for neighbours is created," Mr. Bani-Sadr said in a telegram to Mr. Brezhnev.

Meanwhile, heavy fighting broke out today in the northeast Iranian town of Gonbad Kavus between minority Turkomans and Islamic revolutionary guards loyal to the Tehran government, local sources said.

Hospital sources said three guards were killed and five were wounded in clashes throughout the town.

Turkoman sources in Gonbad Kavus said the fighting started when guards attacked a sit-in protest by Turkomans.

They said at least five Turkomans had received gunshot wounds. The town streets were barricaded with sandbags and the Turkoman population had sent their families out of town.

The sources said the sit-in was in protest over an attack yesterday on a march by leftwing Fedayeen, in which the state radio said four people had died and 29 others were wounded.

The radio did not identify the attackers but the Turkoman sources said revolutionary guards were among them.

Iran's 100,000 Turkomans are Sunni Muslims whereas most of the population are Shi'ites. The Turkomans are one of several Iranian minorities seeking greater autonomy from the central government.

Muslim students occupying the U.S. embassy here said today they had a mandate from revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to continue holding their American hostages.

In their first general press conference for more than two months the students cautioned Iran's new president and the ruling Revolutionary Council to "follow the path of the imam."

As part of a mounting propaganda war between the students and the president, the militants also allowed state television to film a meeting between a group of hostages and visiting Greek Catholic Archbishop Hilarion Capucci. The visit took place yesterday and was broadcast tonight.

One of the hostages, Mr. William Keough, told Archbishop Capucci and Ayatollah Khomeini's son, Ahmad Khomeini: "We have suggested some ways which might lead to our release. I hope very much that our suggestions have been considered by the students and have been passed on to the United States."

Mr. Keough is superintendent of an American school in Islamabad. He was trapped in the embassy when it was stormed last Nov. 4 when he was on a visit to Iran.

The television film also showed the Palestinian problem hindered U.S. security moves in the Gulf.

Neither the PLO nor Syria, both of which have good relations with the Soviet Union, believe that Moscow is backing them for reasons of altruism. But they say that the Soviet Union is at least a consistent ally.

The United States, in contrast, is seen by many Arabs as a power given to vacillation.

Apart from the Palestinian problem—the crux of the Middle East crisis—the status of Jerusalem is a major obstacle on the road to closer cooperation between the Americans and moderates led by Saudi Arabia.

As guardians of Islam, the Saudi royal family is as deeply committed to upholding the tenets of the faith as it is to regaining Islam's third-holiest shrine, Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

Israel has said it will never relinquish control of the city, holy to Muslims, Jews and Christians alike. Israel, which already controlled part of the city, moved in to occupy all of Jerusalem, by seizing the Arab eastern sector during the 1967 Middle East war.

Expounding his view of the impact of the Afghan crisis, PLO leader Yasser Arafat said in an interview recently: "Yes, the U.S. managed to rally the Muslim World against the Soviet Union. But remember, the Muslim world is most concerned about Palestine and Jerusalem."

Reuter

Fighting intensifies in east Afghanistan

IR, Pakistan, Feb. 9 (R)—Fighting has intensified in eastern Afghanistan in the past few days, reinforcing the 1,000 estimated to have been based there since the Christmas intervention in Afghanistan. In fighting which began about nine days ago, Islamic guerrillas had seized control of the Kama administrative area, about 15 kilometres east of Jalalabad, and had captured two or three Soviet tanks, the informants said.

Several reports reaching Peshawar, 40 kilometres from the Afghanistan border and 120 kilometres from Jalalabad, mentioned Soviet artillery and aerial bombardments of villages in the eastern region.

Kama was bombed two days ago and villages on the Jalalabad side of the Kabul river were shelled by artillery and strafed by helicopter gunships on Feb. 3 and 4, the sources said.

They added that reliable reports indicated the artillery was manned by Soviet gunners rather than the Afghan army.

At a news conference in Peshawar today the leader of Hezbi Islami, reported to be the largest of the guerrilla organisations, told reporters 110,000 Afghans, including women and children, had been killed in fighting over the past 20 months. About 2,500 Soviet troops had also died, said the leader, Engineer Gulbuddin Hekmatyar.

He added that the estimated 500,000 Afghan refugees in Pakistan included 250,000 guerrillas. His aides predicted a full-scale guerrilla offensive within six weeks, after the worst of the winter snows had melted.

Mr. Gulbuddin said 30,000 Muslims among the Soviet forces had been replaced by Russians from the Soviet Union because they had demonstrated sympathy with the Islamic guerrillas.

In Washington, senior U.S. officials said today the Soviet Union may begin token troop withdrawals from Afghanistan in the next few weeks in an effort to defuse worldwide condemnation of its military intervention.

But Afghan President Babrak Karmal was quoted in the U.S. embassy as saying Soviet troops would stay in his country as long as there were "dangers from outside."

The senior American officials, who have just returned from a mission in the Gulf region, predicted Moscow would adopt the following strategy:

"Continuation of the military and political position in Afghanistan. An attempt to defuse international criticism by removing some troops. The Soviet Union may have sent in more forces than actually needed so that some could be removed in a display of propaganda later on."

An effort to exploit the political turmoil in Iran, including the crisis caused by the seizure of the U.S. embassy by student militants on Nov. 4 and the holding of about 50 hostages since then.

Indian journalist Kuldeep Nayar, who interviewed President Karmal in Kabul for two hours, said the Afghan leader gave him the impression that a withdrawal of Soviet forces was nowhere in his priorities.

President Karmal said Soviet troops would withdraw "the day reactionary Pakistan, chauvinist China, imperialist America and Britain and Zionist Egypt are defeated in their ugly plan to dismember Afghanistan."

He said the United States, Pakistan and China had planned to attack Afghanistan last Jan. 6. "But the Russian forces which arrived on Dec. 27 foiled the plot. Ten days later it would have been too late," he said.

Khomeini to leave hospital

TEHRAN, Feb. 9 (R)—Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini will leave hospital on Monday for a special army marchpast, his first trip outdoors since he was admitted 17 days ago for treatment of a heart ailment, the official Pars News Agency said today.

Pars quoted an army statement saying that the 79-year-old revolutionary leader would attend the marchpast in Tehran's Azadi (Liberty) Square to mark the first anniversary of the victory of the Islamic revolution.

He was admitted to Mehdi Rezaie hospital on Jan. 23 after suffering a mild heart attack, doctors said. He spent five days in the intensive care unit but has since been moved to an ordinary ward and has received visitors regularly.

The army statement said President Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr and members of the ruling Revolutionary Council would also take part in the Monday celebrations. They will commemorate the anniversary of the "battle of Tehran" when the last bastions of the former Shah's army crumbled and his government was swept from power by a mass uprising.

Opposition to United States' unconditional support for the Zionist state and to the U.S.-sponsored peace pact between Egypt and Israel is shared by such disparate political forces as Saudi Arabia, South Yemen and Tunisia.

"For the Arab world, the defence of Muslim Afghanistan and condemnation of the imperialistic Soviet Union are not a synonym for an alliance with the United States," the English-language Arab Times of Kuwait said in an editorial on the mission to Pakistan and Saudi Arabia by President Carter's national security adviser, Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski.

Dr. Brzezinski was dispatched to Saudi Arabia, the world's leading oil exporter, a few days after Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko visited Damascus to show that the Kremlin still had friends in the Arab World.

Dr. Brzezinski went home after failing to soften Saudi opposition to the negotiating process resulting from the Camp David accords between Egypt and Israel. Mr. Gromyko left without winning an explicit public pledge of support for Soviet actions in Afghanistan.

The rival diplomatic activity came against the background of President Carter's State of the Union message in which he added the Gulf to the list of areas over which the U.S. would go to war.

If the presidential declaration was meant as a reassurance to the pro-western countries of the Gulf, it failed to have total success.

"Look at this," said a Gulf diplomat in Beirut, gesturing towards a U.S. news magazine article with the headline "can we defend the Gulf?" splashed over a map of military access routes.

"Whose Gulf is it? Are they talking about our security or the oil they need from us?"

In Iraq, a series of government statements and newspaper editorials hammered home the theme that Washington is just as bad as Moscow. "Dominating smaller nations has been the law of the superpowers at all times," said the newspaper of the ruling Baath Party.

Long a leading advocate of non-alignment, Iraq is a major client for Soviet arms but has steadily expanded its trade with the west.

While Washington tried to rally support among the Arabs, Israeli and Egyptian negotiators failed to make substantial progress in their prolonged effort to solve the deadlock over "autonomy" plans for the 1.2 million Palestinians living under Israeli military occupation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Some sign of Israeli willingness to compromise on the autonomy issue, western diplomats say, would have strengthened the U.S. position in the eyes of moderates in the Arab world.

"As it is, the Americans have nothing to show," said a government official here. "If they had managed to talk their Israeli friends into some sort of gesture, they could ask for something in return."

In what a senior official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) described as a frank admission of the failure of U.S. policy in the Middle East, U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance told Congress in Washington that lack of progress on

Regional Briefs

Feb. 9 (R)—King Hassan of Morocco, at present visiting Paris, will pay an official visit to Baghdad starting tomorrow, Moroccan News Agency MAP said today.

CUS, Feb. 9 (R)—President Hafez Al Assad of Syria and Traore of Mali today exchanged their countries' highest cement relations. Official sources said that during their stay the two presidents emphasised the dangers of Israel's occupation of Arab territories. The sources said Gen. who arrived from Baghdad on Thursday, reiterated his support of the Arab struggle against Israel and said it would be no lasting peace in the Middle East until Israel was driven from occupied Arab territory and recognised Palestinian rights. President Traore also denounced the Camp David talks between Egypt and Israel. He is on a five-day state visit as part of a tour of several Arab countries.

Feb. 9 (R)—Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba has accused Algerian collusion in the guerrilla attack on the town of Boumedja and has said that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi was the instigator alone. In an interview with the Nouvel Observateur published today, the Tunisian leader added: "I had in Gafsa, Libya suffered a humiliating defeat. She will kick us again in a hurry." Libya has denied any involvement in the attack on the southern mining town, in which 41 people died and 111 wounded. "It is true that they (the guerrillas) via Algeria, and that arms caches were found practically in their territory, but we have discussed all that with Algeria in absolutely rule out (any collusion)," President Bourguiba added. "Thank God the Algerians are sensible people." The Tunisian leader added, "Qadhafi definitely bears the sole responsibility."

Feb. 9 (R)—Lebanese Interior and Tourism Minister Skeddin died here last night from a heart ailment, aged 60. He was a prominent lawyer and politician, he held several ministerial posts and was a long-time member of parliament. Mr. Skeddin was a member of the Parliamentary National Struggle Front led by Walid Junblat, leader of the Progressive Socialist Party. He died tomorrow.

IN, Feb. 9 (R)—Irish President Patrick Hillery arrived in Beirut last night for a three-day official visit during which he will meet the Arab-Israeli conflict and Gulf security with government leaders, Irish officials said. Dr. Hillery, accompanied by Minister Brian Lenihan, was met at the airport by the Bahraini, Sheikh Isa Bin Sulman Al Khalifa, and Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa Bin Sulman Al Khalifa.

U.S., Feb. 9 (R)—Masked men opened fire on a police with automatic weapons here today, killing one policeman and wounding three, the state radio said. It gave no details. Violence in Turkey, recently eased from last year's daily of five dead, has increased in the past few days. Three were shot dead on a suburban train here yesterday and a man and 16 workers were wounded in shooting at a state in Izmir. Turkey's armed forces chiefs last month strongly urged a possible military takeover if the country's politicians unite against widespread political violence.

IV, Feb. 9 (AP)—Government sources have rejected an Israeli newspaper report that Israel will complete its evacuation of Sinai a year ahead of schedule. Israel Radio reported it quoted government sources as saying Israel had not decided the proposal for early evacuation as reported today in the Arab Al Youm newspaper. Israel completed withdrawal of its troops from Sinai last month. Under the terms of the 1979 Israeli peace treaty signed last March, Israel is committed to evacuate the remaining third by 1982.

OPEC, Feb. 9 (R)—The secretary general of OPEC Mr. Iqbal Tahir of Ecuador, arrived today to discuss arrangements for the conference of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, the Iraqi News Agency reported. The OPEC summit is the second since the establishment of the Organisation in 1960. It has called for the conference to be convened in mid-March to mark the 20th anniversary of the organisation, which was founded in 1960. Iraq, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela founded OPEC in September 1960, after a series of oil price cuts in Baghdad.

Soviet-American conflict over Afghanistan intensifies Arab distrust of U.S., USSR

By Bernd Debusmann

BERIUT, Feb. 9—The Soviet-American conflict over Afghanistan has intensified Arab distrust of both Washington and the Kremlin, despite redoubled superpower efforts to win friends and influence people in the Middle East.

The Arab majority's view of the renewed big power scramble for the Middle East was portrayed by a cartoon featured prominently in a newspaper in the Gulf as American and Soviet envoys toured the area.

The cartoon showed a top-hatted Uncle Sam and a bushy-browed Mr. Leonid Brezhnev leaning over the edge of a towering cliff, each dangling a rescue rope fashioned in a hangman's noose to a bedraggled Arab marooned below.

The Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, seen by many as an assault on Islam, prompted a chorus of condemnation in the Pakistani capital, Islamabad. 36 Muslim countries demanded the withdrawal of Russian troops.

But the rebuke to the Soviet Union did nothing to dilute opposition to the Middle East policies of the United States—chief ally, financier and arms supplier of Israel since it was created 32 years ago.

with the headline "can we defend the Gulf?" splashed over a map of military access routes. "Whose Gulf is it? Are they talking about our security or the oil they need from us?"

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the Palestinian problem hindered U.S. security moves in the Gulf.

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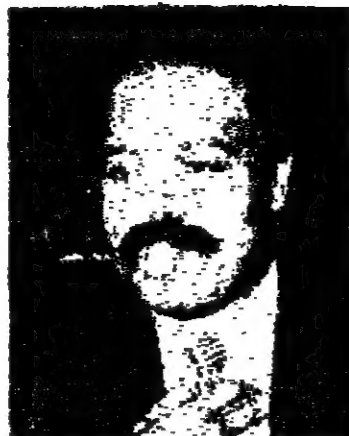
McHenry starts ME tour to get 'first-hand' view

By Tara Bradford
Special to the Jordan Times

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 — The U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, Mr. Donald McHenry, leaves here this evening for a visit to seven Middle East countries during which he says he aims "to establish personal contacts with leaders of the Arab World."

The trip is designed to "get a first-hand view of the situation in the Middle East," he told the Jordan Times in an interview today at his residence in the Waldorf Towers.

The trip will take Mr. McHenry to Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Kuwait and Tunisia, as well as to Israel. The ambassador is scheduled to arrive in Jordan on Friday, Feb.



Mr. Donald McHenry

15, for a two or three-day stay. He will meet the Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, to "discuss a full range of issues relating to the Middle East and to U.S.-Jordanian relations," he said.

Also on Mr. McHenry's agenda is a visit to the occupied West Bank and Gaza, where, he says, "we will obviously be interested in the (Jewish) settlements question."

Mr. McHenry reaffirmed the U.S. position on Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories, emphasizing that "we don't think they are helpful to the attainment of the peace process and we question their legality."

"What can be done about them is another question," Mr. McHenry continued. "We've made our position very clear, both privately and publicly, to the Israelis."

Mr. McHenry said that a U.N. Security Council meeting regarding a U.N. commission report on the Israeli settlements, previously postponed because of developments in Iran and Afghanistan, may be rescheduled to the end of February or early March.

He said he did not know "when or in what form" the Security

Council vote on a resolution outlining "the inalienable rights of the Palestinians" — deferred last August because of the controversy surrounding the resignation of his predecessor, Mr. Andrew Young would be taken up again.

Ambassador McHenry said he had no intention of meeting with any representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation during his Middle East tour. It was the uproar over an "unauthorised" meeting with a PLO representative in New York that forced Mr. Young to resign his U.N. post last year.

Asked about American's relations with Jordan, Mr. McHenry told the Jordan Times: "We have a number of interests in common with the people of Jordan and we've had friendly relations over a period of years which are continuing despite some differences."

Asked if these differences centred around Jordan's refusal to accept the Camp David accords, Mr. McHenry remarked: "Well, that is a difference. King Hussein has a different view in regard to the process, the steps, we should take in the Middle East on peace."

"We hope to demonstrate to him by developments that the course which we are following is a positive one and one which has the best chance of changing the situation for the better," Mr. McHenry added.

"But it's clear that we are going to have to demonstrate that, and have the demonstration be persuasive."

Mr. McHenry said his travel plans do not include a trip to Iran. Jordan's permanent representative at the U.N., Dr. Hazem Nusseibeh, was one of the Arab U.N. ambassadors who attended a luncheon given by Ambassador McHenry his suite here last Friday.

Mr. Lawrence Pope, a State Department authority on Lebanon, will be in the party.

Officials said Mr. McHenry wanted to hold several press conferences during the journey.

ANALYSIS

Political or religious

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following commentary is by Rabbi Elmer Berger, president of the American Jewish Alternatives to Zionism, a New York-based non-profit organisation which "applies Judaism's values of justice and common humanity to the Arab/Zionist/Israeli conflict in the Middle East." The views expressed below are Mr. Berger's own and not necessarily those of the Jordan Times or its proprietors.

A FRIGHTENING, dangerous and insidious by-product of the tragic situation in the United States embassy in Tehran in seeping into dark corners of the American consciousness. A problem which is essentially political, sociological, cultural and economic is being translated by irresponsible pundits with various motivations into a religious confrontation.

There is a high degree of religious tension in the Muslim world between the Shi'ites and Sunnis. But it is an old conflict. It will probably be some years before this inter-denominational, inter-sectarian rivalry is resolved by some ecumenical formula.

Westerners—Christians and Jews—have no legitimate claim to feelings of superiority if it comes to be true that healing this breach will take a long time. It required something like nineteen centuries of intra-Christian hostility and Christian/Jewish suspicion, if not hostility, before ecumenism became a standard raised high only a few short years ago and still imperfectly realised.

But there is now an almost revolting climate of condescension—at least in the United States—as instant experts on Islam spuriously endow a whole religion and all of its devotees with the objectionable characteristics of a generally acknowledged fanatic and anachronistic mystic. If this is allowed to develop unchallenged, we may witness some disastrous revival of the mentality of the Crusades, with resultant damage to the economic, political and social progress of the self-proclaimed superior civilisation.

There are three reasons for introducing this subject in this essentially anti-Zionist discussion of problems related primarily to the Arab/Zionist.

The first is that, in the United States at least, a good deal of this broadside denigration of Islam is inspired and led by orchestrated Zionist propaganda. The Zionist logic is transparent. Most Arabs are Muslim. In the United States there is only the dimmest realisation that there are also Christians—and even Jewish—Arabs. Some of the popular commentators here are even uncertain whether or not Iranians are Arabs.

Given the slow but steady improvement of the Arab image in the popular American mind, the always alert—even if not always meticulously honest—Zionist propaganda artists see an opportunity to collect a dividend on the unsavoury conduct of the Iranian leader. Representing Muslims as generally warlike, uncompromising, vengeful, fanatically single-minded and even anti-western and anti-modern, by implication Arabs are accordingly denigrated. This campaign may not elevate the Begin government in the popular opinion polls, but the Zionist hope is that the campaign will put the brakes on improving American understanding of and sympathy with Arabs.

The second connection between this campaign of irresponsible generalities about Islam and the Palestine problem is that the vast majority of nations where Islam is the dominant religion are supportive of the United States and deeply desire strong, friendly relations with the West. This is true of the Arab nations, particularly those bordering the Arabian Gulf, which are also major suppliers of oil.

Westerners—or even industrialised nations in the eastern hemisphere such as Australia or Japan—should remember when subjected to this rash of derogatory analyses of Islam that Islam is the predominant faith of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar. There are reverberations in some of these states from the convulsions shaking Iran. The Saudis, for example, demonstrated great dignity and poise in putting down the violence perpetrated by a radical sect at Islam's holiest mosque in Mecca, Kuwait.

disciplined some unspecified number of striators against the United States embassy. Libya's Qadhafi and Iraq, Israel's most able opponents in the Arab camp, both Muslim states, have disavowed the extremism. And the PLO, who, for reasons have established friendly relations with the Iranian revolution, attempted to mediate American embassy crisis.

We should all be wary therefore of a possible so-called experts in the western trying to fit this genuinely serious problem some medieval pattern reminiscent of the Crusades; and we should be particularly judicious about Islam originating in persons are known to be habitual, committed pan Israel and Zionism.

The third link between the problem and the problem of Palestine is to be some responsible knowledge of and respect for both the Islamic peoples—and I use the advisedly—and some of the sacraments of itself.

Some years ago those of us who now veteran Middle East watchers, seeing threatening signs of Arab-Muslim resentment the creeping Zionist penetration of the were taught to compare the world of Islam. If you tap any part of the drum the instrument vibrates, we used to say. But inability or unwillingness of the west's CI and Jews to put themselves in the other shoes prevented any significant number peers from understanding.

It was considered normal conduct for fians or Jews to respond to the distress co-religionists anywhere in the world. Muslims to react in the identical pattern idea to be dismissed as fanciful. And the of people in Palestine whose lives were distressed by the West's approved imposed foreign nationalism were Muslims.

Today we are witness to the accurate old figure of speech about the drum. It may be a fanatic and a demagogue. But these characteristics are applicable in method in the madness with which he lies to imperialism as the satanic forces promises his revolution will exercise a world of Islam. For today, among nations fuelling the turbulence in the world is a smouldering resentment against West because of the licence which the Zionism to disrupt the lives of the Palestinian of the Muslim world.

It may be too late to undo that mistal is still not impossible for the West to dem some understanding of the source of temness and to give earnest evidence of pi restore some equity by responding to unfulfilled aspirations of the predominant Palestinian.

And finally, the Palestine problem nected to the entire Muslim world the question of the still-to-be-determined Jerusalem. There is no way the followay can be reconciled to any Western endor the Israeli de facto annexation of the H Nor is there any way Jerusalem can be rat as the capital of a Zionist state and still West keep its solemn commitment to R 242 as the basis for peace. For Israeli on and annexation were accomplished by wa reiterated resolution prohibits the acqu territory by war.

The crisis in Iran therefore, even tho eclipsed the problem of Palestine for the has not replaced the Palestine problem importance. It has been added to the ok lem. And in its own selfish interests as the broader interests of world peace, th of the West—and their people—will advised to address both problems with t est solemnity and to deal with both prob proper historical context which rec some appreciation for and understandi true—not the huckstered—sensitivities of dreds of millions who call Allah C Mohammed His prophet.

Self-strength

IRAQ HAS made a welcome, if not entirely novel, proposal that Arab states should sign a charter governing their mutual relations, which among other things would prohibit the use of force and provide for peaceful methods of resolving differences.

The charter proposed by President Saddam Hussein could, if adopted, lend real meaning to the rather glib references to Arab "self-strength" which we have heard so often lately. It could also be a reliable way of protecting the Middle East from a looming period of superpower rivalry and confrontation.

The principle has already been put to the test, namely last year when Arab states seized the initiative to settle the border war between North and South Yemen. Iraq was instrumental in that effort, as were Jordan, Syria and Kuwait.

A year or so later, the two parts of the Yemen are now moving together on a broad plane towards not only normalising their relations but perhaps towards unification.

One thing that could certainly scuttle that admittedly delicate effort would be an introduction of the "super-power factor" into the Yemeni reconciliation. One hears rumours already in the U.S. press and government actually expressing American concern that "pro-western" North Yemen might actually be making friendly approaches to Marxist South Yemen. It is not a big jump from such expressions of concern to outright intervention.

An inter-Arab peace charter as proposed by Iraq would throw a protective and fraternal Arab shield around the Yemens and enable them to determine their own destiny free of outside interference. The same would go for any of the other instances one can think of in the Arab World where sister states have momentary differences.

Besides providing an Arab mechanism for the resolution of Arab differences, the new "Baghdad pact" would help to advance Arab and Islamic interests on a global scale. Armed with a collective position on Iran or Afghanistan, for example, the Arab states could be very effective in enhancing Islamic interests, and Third World interests generally, in the face of outside interference.

Such a common front would also serve to put, and keep, the Palestine issue firmly in the forefront of this region's concerns, however much outside forces may try to distort and subvert that issue in the name of power blocs or economic interests.

Yes, we say the whole thing sounds like a marvellous idea. Cynics may question the likelihood of such an arrangement ever coming into force, given the past history of this region. But one inevitably feels that, in the wake of Iran and Afghanistan, and of the Egypt-Israel accords, our options relating to the amount of control we have over our own destiny are more sharply defined than ever before. Let us take advantage of that fact.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The timing of the Iraqi leadership's announcement of its plan for a pan-Arab charter, and the principles called for in the charter, deserve the contemplation of every sincere Arab regardless of regional, political or any of the many considerations that are adversely affecting the Arab World nowadays. The plan comes at a time when all Arab countries are feeling several stresses and temptations from the superpowers, who have not yet given up trying to attract this Arab country or that and to achieve their goals of domination and influence.

As to the principles Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has set forth in his plan, we can say that they generally fall within the overall framework of contemporary Arab nationalism.

While we welcome the Iraqi plan, we warn that the weakness which is penetrating the Arab nation today has never been the result of an ailment in the nation's composition or a deficiency in its potential—but rather, this weakness is a logical outcome of the carelessness and lack of sincerity with which all recent calls for unity have been met. That is why we find in the new Iraqi call a true challenge to the Arab people and its leadership—which, if accepted, might be the only way to face the larger challenge Zionism represents.

AL DUSTOUR: The situation in Lebanon cannot be settled by clinging to the rights in their absolute form, but rather may be settled by some sort of political realism—which is being realised by all parties. This realism should take into consideration the current conditions and the balance of power, and lead to an exchange of concessions to arrive at a formula of coexistence.

The Arab failure to achieve this compromise during the past four years may in itself constitute a condemnation of Arab diplomacy, and the biggest scandal of the failure of united Arab action—the price of which we are now paying in Lebanon, and may pay in another place in the future.

If the conflict were restricted to the Lebanese among themselves, or with the Palestinians, its issue would have been an easy matter. But there is the big enemy, Israel, who is looking for an opportunity—and with it the renegades of Major Sa'd Haddad—to attack and gather the fruits of the internal conflict.

We repeat our call for rationality among all the conflicting parties—to find a compromise and frustrate the Israeli designs.

WHAT'S GOING ON

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a detective film by Jean Pierre Melville entitled "Un fil" starring Catherine Deneuve and Alain Delon. The film starts at 7:30 p.m.

Jordan presents memo on JDEC seizure to ILO

AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) — Jordan's memorandum protesting Israel's seizure of the Jerusalem District Electricity Company was delivered to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) in Geneva, Jordan's representative at the U.N. Geneva Office said today.

In a message to Minister of Labour Omar Nabulsi, the representative, Mr. Walid Sa'di, said that the Arab delegation to the U.N. Geneva office discussed the issue and was taking up the matter with the U.N. Human Rights Commission as well.

In his memo to the ILO, Mr. Nabulsi appealed for intervention to stop Israel's measure, which is in violation of international principles.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) — His Majesty King Hussein today visited the tomb of Queen Alia on the third anniversary of her death, and recited verses of the Koran. The tomb was also visited by the late queen's relatives and friends.

AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) — Development of the southern beach in Aqaba for tourists and speeding up tourist projects in general were discussed today by the Higher Committee for Tourism under the chairmanship of His Highness Prince Mohammad. The committee also reviewed matters connected with encouraging domestic tourism and the building of hotels in Jordan. Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Dr. Muwaffaq Al Fawwaz attended the meeting.

AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) — A technical committee formed by the Arab Union of Scientific Research Councils has recommended the establishment of a special \$500 million Arab fund for scientific research and development, the Director of Planning and Development at the Royal Scientific Society, Dr. Abdullah Al Khatib said here yesterday. Speaking upon returning to Amman from the week-long committee meeting in Baghdad, Dr. Khatib said that the project will be carried out in implementation of a recommendation by the Arab ministers of education and science at their meeting in Rabat in 1976. A ministerial meeting will soon convene to finalise the project, which is aimed at promoting inter-Arab cooperation in the field of scientific research and technology. Dr. Khatib said. The Baghdad-based Arab Union of Scientific Research Councils organised the meeting of the committee which is composed of representatives from Libya, Iraq and Jordan.

AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) — The Director General of the International Arab Bureau for Narcotics, Col. Yusef Gharaibeh, left for Vienna today for a meeting with European Interpol representatives and to attend a meeting of the International Narcotics Control Board. He said his talks will centre on dealing with drug trafficking problems and cooperation on controlling the use of illicit drugs. Col. Gharaibeh was entrusted by the International Arab Organisation for Social Defence Against Crime with intensifying his bureau's efforts to control drug trafficking between the Middle East and Europe. After his Vienna visit, Col. Gharaibeh will go to Lebanon and Turkey for talks on the subject, especially on matters connected with the illicit production of drugs in the two countries.

AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) — The Chilean ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Fernando C. Tapia, discussed with Minister of Labour Omar Nabulsi today cooperation between Jordan and Chile in the field of labour. They also explored the possibility of including a clause in a projected agreement between the two countries providing for Chilean technical assistance to Jordan in social security.

AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) — Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Muwaffaq Al Fawwaz met here today with the British Ambassador, Mr. Alan Urwick, to review Jordanian-British cooperation in the field of tourism and antiquities.

AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) — The deputy director in charge of civil defence of the Saudi Arabian Public Security Directorate, Maj. Gen. Kamal Sarajuddin, is due here on Feb. 24 for a visit to Jordan. He will be accompanied by an official team who will tour a number of civil defence centres in Jordan and will meet officials at the Civil Defence Department. The visit is at the invitation of the Director of the Civil Defence Department, Maj. Gen. Khaled Tarawneh.

AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) — A three-man delegation from the Ministry of Education will leave for Moscow Monday for a week-long visit and talks with sports officials on cooperation between Jordan and the Soviet Union in sports activities. The delegation will also tour a number of sports institutions.

IRBID, Feb. 9 (JNA) — Preliminary studies are under way for the construction of a new 300-bed hospital in Irbid, according to the director of the Princess Basma hospital here, Dr. Abdul Hafiz Al Momani. He said the envisaged hospital, to be six storeys high, will be built along the lines of the University of Jordan Hospital, and will include different sections for various specialisations. The hospital is needed to meet almost a 25 per cent annual increase in patients seeking treatment at the Princess Basma hospital, which has 200 beds, Dr. Momani said. He expects the studies to last almost a year.

AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) — The military governor today endorsed military court sentences passed on 36 merchants for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. Each of the merchants will pay a fine of JD 35.

New taxi fare schedule announced

AMMAN, Feb. 9 (JNA) — a new fare schedule for taxis in Jordan was announced today by Minister of Transport Ali Suheimat.

As was the case with the old schedule, the driver will start the meter at 150 fils.

But the charge will then be 10 fils for a distance of 133 metres and 10 fils for every 48 seconds the cars is not in motion.

Previously, the rate was 10 fils for every 200 metres and 10 fils for every minute the care was not in motion.

The new fare schedule takes effect immediately.

American women are invited to hear H.E. Mrs. Ina n Mufti Minister of Social Development speak at the meeting of American Women of Amman Hotel Intercontinental ballroom Monday, Feb. 11, 4 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL COMPANY needs a **SALES MANAGER** for a new deluxe hotel in Amman. Applicants, married or single, must be fluent in Arabic and have had experience of the hotel industry in the Arab World. The person will be responsible for creating his own sales team and they will report to the Area Sales Director and the hotel's General Manager. The position will carry all the benefits you would expect of a large international company. Interviews will take place in Amman, Beirut, Kuwait, Bahrain, Dhahran, Abu Dhabi, Dubai, and Cairo. Please reply in English with a personal summary of career to date and photograph to: Area Sales Director Middle East P.O. Box 4988 Dubai U.A.E.

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EEC opens economic cooperation office here

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Feb. 9 — A two-man delegation from the European Economic Community (EEC) — the Common Market — arrived in town this week, and they don't plan to leave.

The men are here to set up and run an office to facilitate aid and development programmes sponsored by the EEC. The office and the programmes are part of a treaty agreed on in 1976 for economic cooperation between the Common Market and Jordan.

Basically, the agreement aims at reducing tariff barriers on Jordanian goods going into any of the EEC member countries, while Jordan accords the EEC a "most favoured" status for imports. For developing countries like Jordan, European markets are not always as helpful as are markets in developing countries for the EEC countries. The EEC realises this, and balances the benefits of such an agreement by offering aid and technology.

The philosophy of the EEC's economic aid with developing nations stems from the early part of the century when many EEC members colonised north and west Africa, explains Mr. Thomas O'Sullivan, the Irish electrical engineer who will head the EEC's "economic mission" here.

"Though the days of colonialism are gone, most EEC members have wanted to maintain economic ties — contractually, not just by donations. We recognise that developed countries have technology and money, and the developing countries have natural resources and markets. So the idea is to enter into contractual agreements whereby both parties benefit," Mr. O'Sullivan said.

Accordingly, Jordan's financial protocol with the EEC, which can be renegotiated every five years, is valued at JD 15.8 million. Half of this consists of loans and grants and the other half of direct aid for development projects.

A good example of how the EEC-Jordan cooperation works is one project now in the initial stages. The EEC members are interested in produce from the Jordan Valley, and the government is interested in developing the valley's agricultural potential. An EEC delegation here recently noticed the growing use of modern farm equipment in the valley, and they also noticed that every time machinery broke down it had to be trucked to a majority in the highlands for repair. So the EEC is sponsoring a project to build a large workshop in the valley to repair farm equipment. This will alleviate the problem of high transport costs, but more importantly will save precious time and put the machinery back to work immediately.

So far, about half protocol's value of JD 15.8 million has been used. The National Planning Council (NPC) facilitates channel-

elling the funds into projects on which it has agreed with the EEC. Because the financing is either directly from the EEC or arranged by it through international banks, all projects require that consultants and contractors be either from Jordan or from members of the Common Market. Also, the EEC retains veto power to cancel or alter any provisions of a project.

Through the NPC, Jordan's private industrial and commercial sectors are drawn into closer cooperation with the EEC. For example, the EEC has given direct aid to the Jordan Valley Farmers Association to help improve packaging and marketing facilities. It has also made a loan to the Agricultural Credit Corporation, which in turn provides low-interest loans to farmers who wish to buy, for example, more seed or additional equipment to help increase crop yield.

A large part of the EEC-Jordan agreement involves education and technical assistance. Nearly half of the aid package goes to educational grants, technical assistance programmes and accompanying hardware, such as laboratory equipment or disease-free seedling propagation apparatus.

Most educational and technical assistance aid is channelled through the Royal Scientific Society, the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University and vocational training institutes. Grants are usually tied to similar institutions in the EEC member countries.

Since the EEC-Jordan accord was reached in 1976 as part of the EEC's comprehensive arrangement with all countries in the southern Mediterranean region, many of the provisions are already being implemented. The stage has now been reached that a local office is required to continue facilitating the aid programme.

"Setting up an office here has actually come quite quickly," Mr. O'Sullivan said. "The Jordanian government has acted in a very fast and efficient way."

The EEC delegation here will function much like a diplomatic mission, except that its interests will be strictly economic. Assisting Mr. O'Sullivan is a Dutch economic adviser, Mr. Eric van der Linden. They have already begun the disheartening task of finding an office at reasonable rent, in addition to housing.

For now, they are operating out of their Holiday Inn hotel rooms, and interviewing potential staff in the lobby. When the office and staff have been found, the new EEC mission will offer local businessmen and exporters an information centre where they can learn about specifications for goods to be imported by Western Europe, or about any other details applicable to transactions between Jordan and EEC member countries.

FBI conduct of corruption inquiry angers Arabs

NEW YORK — Arabs in America are indignant at the way the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) conducted its much publicised investigation into congressional corruption.

They complain bitterly that FBI agents to impersonate Arab potentates doling out bribes amounted to grossly unfair racial stereotyping.

Dr. Mohammad Mehdi, the chairman of the American-Arab Relations Committee in New York, sent a telegram to Mr. Benjamin Civiletti, the U.S. Attorney-General, saying the affair amounted to "a character assassination of the Arabs" and "a defamatory act which perpetuates the traditional prejudicial view of Arabs in the United States."

He believes that the Arabs are the only ethnic group in America which now has to suffer such prejudice. Why, he asks, did the agents not impersonate "an oil-rich Venezuelan, a Nigerian or an Israeli businessman" instead of "a rich, filthy, corrupt Arab?"

He said: "It is time Americans realised that Arabs are important political figures and the future of the United States is linked to the Arab countries. To destroy this relationship has an evil purpose. The beneficiaries are the Zion-

ists."

Arab delegates to the United Nations are similarly incensed. Mr. Abdullah Bishara, the Kuwaiti representative, said: "It shows the ignorance which prevails in this country. They don't understand. I'm sure it wasn't done deliberately."

"The FBI thought the way to be effective was to portray a bogus Arab sheikh whose lust for gambling and casinos is so great that he will resort to any wiles. But why is that more effective than if they had pretended to be Italian millionaires or Spanish princes?"

"Uncouth is the word for it. They are uncouth in appealing to American ignorance and stereotypes."

"In the Arab world this is taken very seriously. When I call Kuwait they say to me: 'Why are they so insensitive?'"

Mr. Jaffar Allagany, the charge d'affaires of Saudi Arabia, said: "We are very disturbed that Arabs living in this country are stereotyped as unscrupulous people offering bribes."

The code name for the FBI operation was "Abscam." This is short for "Arab scam," scam being a colloquial term for a confidence trick. — From The Times, London, Feb. 8



'I want my pictures to leave their frames,' says Syrian artist

By Pat McDonnell
Special to the Jordan Times

DAMASCUS, Feb. 9 — If one were to bestow a title on the art exhibition by Ziad Dalloul which opens Tuesday at Al Sha'b Gallery, it might be "Windows on Reality," or, paradoxically, "Real Illusions."

For this exhibit, the artist's fourth one-man show, Mr. Dalloul has prepared 10 etchings and 30 oils and mixed media works. As in his previous exhibitions (Umina Art Gallery 1977, Damascus Arab Cultural Centre 1976 and 1979), the artist is attempting to portray man's frustrations in coping with technological society. He does not paint pretty pictures. There are no decorative mosques, not even the occasional camel in his landscapes.

Take, for instance, a female nude — her face hidden by a white handkerchief suspended from an actual clothesline that stretches across the centre of the painting — behind her is a stark lunar landscape which the artist says represents technological man's break with nature.

Why is the woman's face hidden? "Technology diminishes

human qualities," he answers. "Emotions are hidden just as this woman's facial features are blotted out because the more technological civilisation becomes, the more humans are afraid of each other and of nature."

"It's much easier to retreat, to vegetate in front of a TV screen, than it is to interact with strangers who may insult you or snub you or laugh at you because you don't know as much as a machine, the computer that threatens to take your job from you any day."

Many of the paintings in this new collection impart the sensation of looking through a window. "The window fascinates me," Mr. Dalloul says. "You can look out upon the vistas open to you in life, or you can peek inside to view the private lives of others."

One interesting "window" painting is a still life of fruit: the upper part of the picture is hidden by white, enamelled slats that give the effect of a semi-shuttered window, in which a bowl of fruit can be seen (see photo).

Another painting portrays a blue sky with nimbus clouds which float off the canvas and onto the

frame. Berthold Brecht wanted to liberate actors from the dimensions of a stage, and I want my paintings to get out of their frames," he said. "In other words, I want to break with romantic traditions and enter realism by giving independent existence to a painting."

An example of his realism is a painting that looks like the side of a wooden crate (see photo). At times the nails are real, at other times they are painted. Knot holes, grainy textures, all have been meticulously replicated in naturalistic detail.

Quite frankly, some of his efforts to make the mind question the eye are beyond this reporter's comprehension. One such work is a meticulously realistic reproduction of a piece of fabric (see photo) which the artist says is a naturalistic painting because of its form.

"Just as we shouldn't accept society's rules without question, we shouldn't accept the objects we observe without question," he stated. "As you've seen in my paintings — what appears to be



Effect of looking into a room and bowlful of fruit is created by white enamel slats across the top register of this still life (above), while realistic portrayal of a piece of fabric becomes an abstract (left).

part of the canvas may be string, fabric, wood or nails; while at other times these objects are painted, not actual.

Mr. Dalloul wants his viewers to distinguish between the natural and the artificial in his paintings and between truth and artifice in life. It's a big task, but a trip to Al Sha'b through Feb. 22 may give you an adventure in sorting out the real from the unreal.

The artist graduated with high honours in graphic arts from the Fine Arts Academy of Damascus University in 1953, and has participated in joint exhibitions since 1972. He won a medal of merit in the Golden Sail Exhibition of 1979 in Kuwait. One of his paintings is in the permanent collection of the Damascus National Museum.

Hebron curfew protested in Ramallah

FEB. 9 (R) — A number of shops and schools in the West Bank town of Ramallah remained shut today in protest against a 10-day curfew in Hebron.

The curfew in the Hebron town centre, where a young Israeli soldier was killed on Sunday, was imposed last Monday.

Residents in the district were allowed to shop today for a few hours before the curfew was renewed. Small groups of Ramallah schoolchildren also threw stones at passing Israeli vehicles and one youth was arrested.

Mayor Elias Freij of the West Bank town of Bethlehem told a visiting delegation of the American Jewish Committee today that the Palestine Liberation Organisation did not wish to destroy Israel.

"The PLO leaders today are more moderate and do not wish to destroy Israel," Mayor Freij said. "The PLO only wants a state in the West Bank and Gaza and to live in peace with Israel."

He urged the delegates to persuade Israeli leaders to negotiate with the PLO.



BRUSSELS, Feb. 9 (R) -- Bernhard Boileau of Belgium beat Austria's Peter Feigl in a match ending early today to level the score 1-1.

Meanwhile in Tasmania, Australia won its eastern zone Davis Cup semi-final tie against Japan here today. The doubles pair of Mark Edmondson and Brad Drewett gave Australia an unbeatable 3-0 lead when they defeated Japan's Jui Kamawazumi and Shin-ichi Sakamoto. Edmondson and Drewett took just 80 minutes to overcome the Japanese pair 8-6, 6-1, 6-2. Earlier today Peter McNamee gave Australia its second straight singles win when he beat Shigeaki Nishio 6-4, 6-3, 6-0. Mark Edmondson put Australia one up in the series yesterday when he scored a four set win over Tsuyoshi Fukui. Australia now meets New Zealand in the eastern zone final in Brisbane on March 7, 8, and 9.

In Auckland, Russell Simpson and Chris Lewis beat Choon Ho Kim and Bong Suck Kim of South Korea 6-1, 6-0, 7-5 in 67 minutes to put New Zealand into the zone final. In Seville, Fernando Luna, a newcomer to the Davis Cup, helped Spain to a 2-0 lead over The Netherlands when he beat Dutch star Tom Okker 6-2, 6-2, 6-3 in today's European zone third round tennis tie. Luna, though nervous at first, used the length of the court gradually to wear down 35-year-old Okker. Spain's number one, Jose Higueras, survived an injury scare to defeat Louk Sanders 6-2, 6-2, 6-4. Higueras, who twisted his knee during a long rally, recovered sufficiently to outclass the Dutchman. Meanwhile yesterday, France and the Soviet Union ended the first day of their European Zone Davis Cup third round tennis match one-one at Montpellier. In Hanover, West Germany led Norway 2-0 after the first day of their third round match yesterday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (R)--American Mary Decker set a world best indoor time for the women's 1,500 metres when she recorded four minutes 00.8 seconds at the Millrose Games at Madison Square Garden here last night. Her time eclipsed the previous record of 4:13.0 set by Romania's Natalia Maracescu in Budapest a year ago.

Decker, a 21-year-old Californian, has now run the two greatest races of her career in the last two weeks. In Auckland, New Zealand, last month she broke the world outdoor record for the women's mile with a time of 4:21.7. Two other world indoor records were broken last night—in the women's 60-yard hurdles and in the women's 4x440-yard relay. American Stephanie Hightower won the hurdles race in 7.47 seconds to surpass the old record of 7.50 held by Cindy Young of the United States and the Muhammad Ali Track Club of Los Angeles, won the 4x440 yards relay in 3:41.5, one and a half seconds inside the previous best time. June Griffith of Guyana and American Gwen Gardner finished in a dead heat in the Women's 400 metres in an American record time of 53.31 seconds.

ACCRA, Feb. 9 (R) — The Ghana soccer players' strike took another twist yesterday when the noon deadline set by the football association (G.F.A.) passed with most of the national squad still absent from their training ground. Local journalists who visited the camp, six miles from here, reported that only three players.

two coaches and the team manager were there. The players, team captain James Daddie, Paul Paha and Adolf Armah, had refused to join Monday's walk-out in protest against the alleged non-payment of bonuses and other perks.

Club officials and sports personalities have united in making impassioned pleas to the players to continue their preparations for the 12th African Nations' Cup in Lagos, Nigeria, next month. The G.F.A. have set a new deadline of noon today and have warned that should the strike not be called off by then they will take appropriate steps to ensure the country's participation in the cup.

LAKE PLACID, Feb. 9 (R) — Organisers of the Winter Olympic Games said yesterday they will appeal against a court ruling which ordered them to admit Taiwan athletes under the nationalist China flag, which has been rejected by the International Olympic Committee (IOC). A New York Supreme Court judge yesterday overruled the IOC decision that Taiwan teams could no longer compete under the name, flag and anthem of the "Republic of China" and must find a new flag and use the style of "Taipei Chinese Olympic Committee." The judge ruled that the IOC decision violated the constitutional rights of Liang Rev-Guay, a Taiwanese cross-country skier, and said he should be permitted to enter the Olympic village under the traditional name of his island territory.

The IOC ruling, which was supported by courts governing its Swiss headquarters, was part of the arrangement made to permit the return to the Olympics of the Chinese Peoples Republic. The Lake Placid organising committee legal counsel, William Kissel, told reporters the appeal would be heard in Albany, the New York state capital, on Monday. The appeal is on the grounds that there has been no violation of Liang's constitutional rights. Kissel said Liang would meanwhile be admitted to the Olympic village. He was one of the group of Taiwanese athletes and officials who refused to enter the village this week when presented with credentials issued on the IOC-approved form.

SEOUL, Feb. 9 (R) — South Korea's Park Chan-Hee will go into the ring here tomorrow as favourite, when he defends his World Boxing Council (WBC) flyweight title against Amel Arrozal of the Philippines. Park is full of confidence, following his third successful defence when he knocked out Guty Espadas of Mexico in two rounds here last December. He won the WBC crown by outpointing another Mexican, Miguel Cantio, 11 months ago. At 23 he is still undefeated as a professional with 12 wins and two draws to his record.

Arrozal, 22, the no. 5 contender, has 28 victories, including 12 knockouts, four draws and two defeats, to his name. He is a southpaw — the type of boxer Park finds awkward to fight — with a good uppercut. Park, who lacks the stamina to go the distance, says he is hoping for an early knockout. "I want to cheer up our boxing fans after three successive Korean setbacks in world title fights this year," he said.

DUNEDIN, New Zealand, Feb. 9 (AP) -- A 54-gun eighth-wicket stand by New Zealanders Richard Hadlee and Lance Cairns boosted the home side's lead to 96 runs over the West Indies at the close of the second day of the first cricket test here today. Hadlee and Cairns added 54 runs for the eighth wicket in 359 minutes to take New Zealand to nine for 236 at stumps.

LONDON, Feb. 9 (R) — English soccer league champions Liverpool stepped up their bid to retain the First Division title when they beat Norwich 5-3 today. Liverpool clinched victory with two goals in the last three minutes and went two points clear at the top of the table. They opened up the gap because Manchester United, who were level on points but in second place on an inferior goal record, crashed to a 1-0 defeat against Wolverhampton.

Three other challengers closed the gap on the leaders with decisive wins. Southampton maintained third place by thrashing Brighton 3-1, while Arsenal stayed in fourth place after beating Aston Villa 3-1. Ipswich trounced Everton 4-0 to remain fifth. The three challengers are all five points behind Liverpool, who have three games in hand over Southampton and Ipswich and two over Arsenal.

Liverpool success in a fluctuating clash was inspired by three goals from David Fairclough, while the champions sealed their win when Kenny Dalglish netted in the 88th minute and Jimmy Case added another goal a minute later. Norwich, unbeaten at home in the previous 12 league matches, shocked the leaders when Martin Peters scored after 70 seconds. Kevin Rees and Justin Fashanu also netted as Norwich made the champions fight hard. Manchester United's defeat by Wolves was their first at home in 13 league games. A 24th minute goal by Mel Eves proved to be their downfall. England defender Dave Watson set Southampton off on their goal spree against Brighton when he put them ahead after eight minutes. Aston Villa, who had lost only twice in the previous 18 league games, were rocked by two goals from Arsenal's Alan Sunderland, while Graham Rix added a third.

Ipswich extended their unbeaten league record to 12 games with the emphatic victory at Everton. Alan Brazil scored twice, while goals by Paul Mariner and Eric Gates completed the rout. European champions Nottingham Forest moved into sixth position after a (1-1) draw with Bristol City. Forest, who clinched a 2-1

aggregate win against Spain's Barcelona in the European Cup on Tuesday, overtook Aston Villa and Crystal Palace slumped 1-0 against Stoke. Bolton, last in the 22-team division, held mid-table Leeds to a 2-2 draw, but Derby, next to be crashed 3-0 to Middlesbrough.

Leicester stayed top of the Second Division after a 1-0 win with Fulham, while Chelsea, who beat Watford 3-2, moved second place.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day for study, school of thought which can be helpful to you in the decisions in the future. Your judgment today is not good but by considering every angle of whatever blame free you, you can reach satisfactory conclusions.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Unexpected events that require careful handling, without jumping to and fast conclusions. A new contact could cause im-

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get obligations handled early so that you feel more secure and sure of you. Show loved ones that you are devoted by a tangible action.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Study your true position with allies and show you value their association. Be able to resolve a public matter you couldn't do before.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Show appreciation to those who have done you valuable favors; stay in their good graces. Improve your vitality.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Don't be extravagant just have a good time or you will regret it later. Concentrate plans to expand and become more successful.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Conditions at home hardly as you want them to be, so do something constructive about them. Show tangible appreciation for kin.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't say or do any that can alienate others you rely on or like very n

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) If your income is insufficient for your needs, take stock of your capabilities

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You feel un-
happy and want to go off on a tangent, but stick close to how

and want to go off on a tangent, but stick close to his
steed and improve conditions there. Enjoy family life.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22-to Jan. 20) Get together
persons you want to have in your future and make
that are workable. Be more practical.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Not a good day, gregarious but to get busy at important duties and p
Entertaining a small group of friends is fine.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Show that you are a scientific citizen and do what will help you and others in your area. Be careful of strangers.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

RESTAURANTS

**FEEL AT HOME
AT BEEFY!**
Stop in for or take-away
favourite
burgers,
chicken tik
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shakes & t.
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FORECAST FOR MONDAY, FEB. 11, 1980

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime is excellent for planning to expand your activities, personal interests and gain more benefits. State your views to those who can help you in the future.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Good day to discuss new ideas with associates. Any delays should be accepted philosophically. Maintain a cheerful manner.

Taurus (Apr. 20 to May 20) Plan your affairs on a satisfying basis and have more security. A new conclusion could give you good suggestions.

MINI (May 21 to June 21) Have talks with partners who can take advantage of a new situation that arises. Lyze your progress in the evening.

CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Stop putting tasks at hand and gain more profits. Take treatments to improve health and appearance.

July 22 to Aug. 21) Jump into regular routines out of delay and get much accomplished, whether of a personal or nature.

Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Be more willing to compromise at home for the sake of harmony. Study projects could give you added income.

Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are now able to get the support of associates in a new project you have in mind. Extreme care in motion today.

Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Analyze your financial status and find better ways of adding to abundance. Listen to what an expert has to suggest.

Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Go after your aims most positive way and gain excellent results. Strive for increased happiness. Be poised.

Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Take steps to improve the quality of your life. Let your conversation with others be quiet and cultured.

Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Sociability is the note today and much can be accomplished. You are to gain a personal aim at this time.

Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A good day to gain the respect of higher-ups who can give you the support you need. Many benefits can come your way now.

The shepherd's life



HAMBURG — A rare subject for amateur photographers: wandering shepherds who from one pasture to another with their herds, covering hundreds of kilometres. There aren't many of them in West Germany. Nowadays most applicants for the job are young people fascinated by the possibility of an alternative lifestyle. Romantic ideas soon fade against the reality of the shepherd's life. In which regular working hours and free weekends are unknown. Those who take the examination after three years have to be very well informed about sheep breeds and how to rear them, animal diseases and helping when lambs are born. (DaD photo)

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LEAGE

INYP

YOSSIF

RETHOX

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: (Answers tomorrow)



EVERY TIME THE PORTLY GENTLEMAN PASSED THEY MADE JOKES AT THIS.

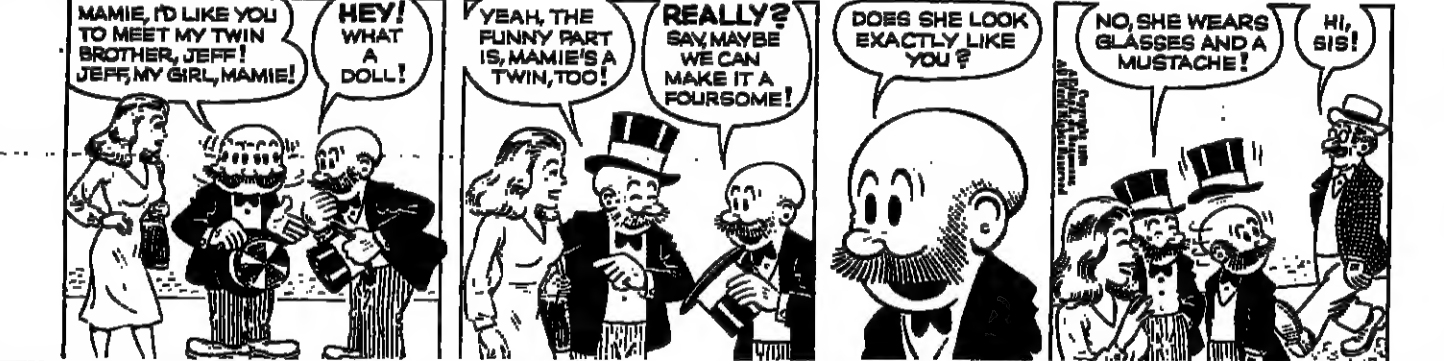
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



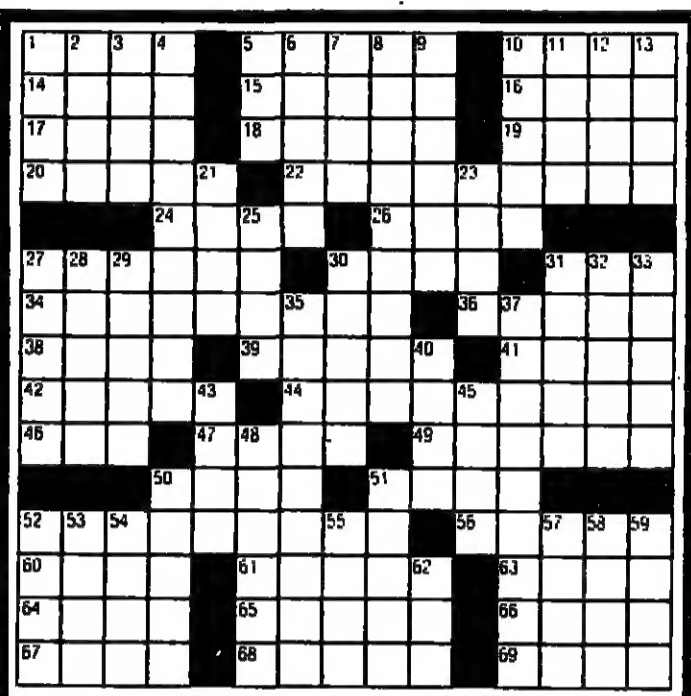
Flintstones



THE Daily Crossword

by Vincent L. Osborne

ACROSS	27 Unwilling	52 Southern	23 Son of
1 Aladdin's	30 Queen of	56 Self-evi-	25 Aphrodite
5 Dragster's	31 Sierra	60 Arab gar-	26 Palmist,
course	32 Supported	61 Rose all	27 Discompos-
10 Name word	33 Entrap	62 La Douce	28 Dress
14 (ex-	38 Adjutant	63 Nuzzle	29 Senior
15 Author of	41 Keynes's	65 Edison's	30 Procrasti-
"Butter-	field B"	66 Early	31 Portuguese
16 Radius's	42 Weaver's	67 Small fly	32 Namesakes
neighbor	43 Cruse and	68 Expuige	of actor
17 Cat call	44 Pronoun	69 In aware-	Donahue
18 Fiend	46 Wan	70 In aware-	33 Feel
19 Check	47 Diffuse,	71 Part of a	34 Jack Benny
20 Minstrel's	48 In a way	72 Urban light	sidekick
instrument	49 Cyma	73 Eastern	35 Western
22 Modern	50 German	74 Part of a	36 Red sign
24 Comfort	51 Admiral	75 Virginia	40 Wise one
26 Parched		76 Willow	45 Voyaging
		77 Kiln	48 Ali Baba
			50 Beginning
			51 Shuts
			52 Plungency
			53 Black
			54 Rockeater's
			55 Alcohol
			56 Modern
			57 Persia
			58 Pass over
			59 War
			(famed horse)
			62 Small deer



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THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson



"Harriet still has an hourglass figure, but the sand runs through it in half the time!"

GOREN BRIDGE

HARLES H. GOREN
D. O. MARSHALL
1979 by Chicago Tribune

South vulnerable.
deals.
NORTH
♠ Q1043
♥ Vold
♦ AKQ842
♣ 65

EAST
♠ J987
♥ A10932
♦ 065
♣ J8

SOUTH
♠ AK52
♥ 864
♦ 0 J107
♣ AK2

Feeling:
East South West
Pass 1 + Pass
Pass 5 + Pass
Pass Pass
Pass lead: King of ♠.

There's an opportunity to you can do better than expert who held these cards in a recent tournament. Cover up the East West hands with your hands and plan your play in minutes after the lead of spades of hearts.

Bidding needs some nation. In the methods by North and South, the to four diamonds show-long, solid minor suit four-card support for under's major. South led his club control and jumped to slam.

led the king of ♠, and declarer was pointed that he was not

in a grand slam. He ruffed the opening lead, cashed the queen of spades and continued with a spade to the ace. When West failed to follow, declarer was a dead duck. Try as he might, the slam was no longer makeable.

Declarer's line of play would have been correct had he been declaring seven spades—he would have needed a 3-2 trump break to make that. But since the contract was only six spades, he should have taken extra care to make sure that he did not lose a seemingly impregnable small slam. Naturally, we are sure that our readers did not fall into the same trap.

The only thing that can put the contract in any jeopardy is a 4-1 trump break or a 3-0 diamond break. A 4-1 trump division is more likely, especially when you take into account that declarer can protect against those 4-0 diamond splits where the player who wins the defensive trump trick has the diamond void, or three trumps.

The way to neutralize a 4-1 trump holding by either defender is simply enough. After ruffing the opening lead, declarer should cash the queen of spades and then duck a spade. That will leave a trump in dummy to control the heart suit, and no matter what the defenders do, declarer will be able to get to his hand to draw the remaining trumps. Then he can run the diamonds for the rest of the tricks.

OUT & ABOUT

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3:	CHANNEL 6:
5:30 Koran	6:30 French programme
5:45 Cartoons	7:00 News in French
6:00 Joke and the Playwrights	7:30 News in Hebrew
6:20 Rainy	8:30 Comedy
6:30 Star Vendors	9:00 News in English
7:10 Sports and Youth	9:30 News in English
8:00 News in Arabic	10:15 The average man
8:30 Arabic series	
9:30 Arabic programme	
10:00 Arabic series	
11:00 News in Arabic	

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on	14:30 The World of Philip Marlowe
7:01 Morning Show	14:40 Concert Hour
7:30 News Bulletin	14:50 News Summary
7:50 Morning Show	15:00 Pedagogical Pop
8:00 News Headlines	15:10 Old Favorites
8:30 Talking points	15:20 30-Minute Theatre
11:00 Sign off	15:30 Listener's Choice
12:00 Sign on and News Headlines	15:40 News Summary
12:30 Radiotheque	15:50 Late Hour
13:00 News Summary	16:00 News Bulletin
13:05 Radiotheque	16:10 News Reports
14:00 News Bulletin	16:20 Sign off
14:10 Music	

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:	DEPARTURES:
7:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi	10:20 Agade
8:00 Cairo (EA)	10:30 Beirut (MEA)
8:00 Jeddah	10:40 Cairo (EA)
8:25 Agade	10:50 Beirut (MEA)
10:00 Beirut	11:00 Beirut (MEA)
10:30 Ramatpindi (BA)	11:10 Beirut (MEA)
11:05 Riyadh (SD)	11:20 Beirut (MEA)
12:05 Kuwait (KAC)	11:30 Beirut (MEA)
12:50 Cairo (EA)	11:40 Beirut (MEA)
14:00 Jeddah (SD)	11:50 Beirut (MEA)
16:00 Houston, New York	12:00 Beirut (MEA)
17:10 Larnaca	12:10 Beirut (MEA)
17:30 Paris, Beirut (AF)	12:20 Beirut (MEA)
18:15 Cairo	12:30 Beirut (MEA)
18:15 Cairo (EA)	12:40 Beirut (MEA)
18:25 London	12:50 Beirut (MEA)
18:45 Rome	13:00 Beirut (MEA)
19:10 Frankfurt	13:10 Beirut (MEA)
19:15 Paris	13:20 Beirut (MEA)
19:30 Amsterdam, Istanbul	13:30 Beirut (MEA)
Damascus (KLM)	13:40 Beirut (MEA)
19:55 Brussels, Geneva	13:50 Beirut (MEA)
19:45 Beirut (MEA)	14:00 Beirut (MEA)
21:30 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)	14:10 Beirut (MEA)
19:45 Cairo	14:20 Beirut (MEA)

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:	Ghamash (2208)
Amman:	Mahatta (5552)
Filal Abu Jassar (21511)	Al Ghazal
Muhammad Khazneh Kati (235464127)	Zaghe
Irbid:	Al Hawar
Said Dahmash (2773)	Tadde
Zaghe	Jaramiah (29655)
Ayad Shari (Sheikh Abdullah St.)	Talal (25021)
Pharmacies:	Al Amman (5050)
Abu Ghazal (25260)	Faisal (22051)
Sayrouh (2262)	

BBC RADIO

GMT	13:15 Our Own Correspondent
06:00 Newsweek	13:30 Short Story
06:30 Intermex	13:45 Saudi Jones Request
06:45 New Ideas, Reflections	14:30 Doctor in the House
06:50 News: Press Review	14:40 Radio Newsweek
07:15 Letterbox	15:15 Concert Hall
07:30 Sounds that Sold a Million	16:00 News: Commentary
07:45 Letter from America	16:15 Science in Action
08:00 Newsweek	16:45 Better from America
08:30 Tom Mott Request	17:00 News: Financial News
08:45 News: News about Britain	17:15 My Music
08:55 Our Own Correspondent	17:45 Sportscast
09:00 Newsweek	18:00 News: News about Britain
09:30 The King of Instruments	18:15 Radio Newsweek
09:45 World Radio Club	18:30 The Energy Equation
09:50 News: Reflections	19:00 Intermex
09:55 The Picture's Yours	19:15 Radio Theatre
10:00 News: Press Review	20:00 News: Commentary
10:15 People and Politics	20:15 Letterbox
10:30 From the Weeklies	20:30 Sunday Half-hour
10:45 Sports Review	21:00 World Radio Club
11:05 Classical Record Review	21:15 Saudi Jones Request Show
11:30 News: News about Britain	21:45 Our Own Correspondent
11:55 Letter from America	22:00 News: Science in Action
12:00 Play of the Week	22:15 Reflections
12:30 Sarah and Co.	22:45 Sportscast
13:00 News: Commentary	23:00 News: Commentary

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT	18:30 Music USA (Standards)
06:30 The Breakfast Show	19:00 News and Topical Reports
06:45 News on the hour and 25 min after each hour	19:15 News Horizons
17:00 News and New Products (USA)	19:30 Issues in the News
17:15 Critics Choice	20:00 Special English: Newsweek and their stories
17:30 Studio One	20:15 The Concert Hall
18:00 Special English: News, Words and their stories, feature "People in America"	21:00 News and New Products USA
	21:15 Critics Choice
	21:30 Studio One

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre	Tel. 41520
British Council	7047-8
French Cultural Centre	37808
Goethe Institute	41905
Soviet Cultural Centre	3600-2
Spanish Cultural Centre	24024
Haya Arts Centre	651-5
Hussein Youth City	6781
Y.W.C.A.	41705
Y.W.M.C.A.	64251
Amman Municipal Library	36111
University of Jordan Library	6811
Chadid Museum	36191
Folklore Museum	36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 75111
Civil defence force	24991-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)	3600-2
Municipal water services (emergency)	37111-3
Police headquarters	36111
Najleh highway patrol (rescue police/English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency	31111, 37777
Airport Information (ALIA)	55205
Jordan Television	75111
Radio, English Service	74124
Fire department	19
Fire headquarters	22041

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hamra Theatre	Tel. 226-448
Al Sha'bi Art Gallery	226-577
American Centre	226-562
Arab Cultural Centre	333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre	357-001
British Cultural Centre	333-594
German Democratic Republic, Cultural Centre	333-032
French Cultural Centre	334-664
Kubani Theatre	222-016
National Museum	114-554
Soviet Cultural Centre	226-501
Spanish Cultural Centre	334-003
United Art Gallery	334-610
Zahediya Public Library	111-518
The Goethe Institute	333-792

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)	Tel. 91
Electricity Company	118-339
Fire headquarters	222-887
Information	91
Municipal water service	96-47
	113-500

But proposal to include women has little support Carter likely to win backing for plan to register young men for military service

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (R) — President Carter is likely to win congressional backing for his plan to make young men register for military service, but his proposal to include women seems headed for defeat.

Mr. Carter announced his registration plan yesterday as part of his response to the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. It does not involve conscription, just the listing of names and addresses.

Congressional reaction to registration for men was mixed. The proposal to include women found few supporters.

"We didn't even call up women in World War II," said Senator

Henry Jackson, a Washington state Democrat and senior member of the Armed Services Committee. "I think the president has made a serious mistake."

Mr. Carter already has authority to order registration of men aged 18 to 20.

But he asked Congress for money to revive the Selective Service System, which has been moribund since the United States abandoned conscription during the Vietnam war in favor of an all-volunteer army.

The president requested separate legislation to require women to register.

"My decision to register women is a recognition of the reality that both women and men are working members of society," he said.

Mr. Carter, who supports an amendment to the constitution giving equal rights to women (ERA), said: "Equal obligations deserve equal rights."

The National Organisation of Women, which naturally supports ERA, said it was against all registration — but if it had to happen, women should register too.

Congressman Melvin Price (Democrat, Illinois), chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, supported women's registration but said Congress was unlikely to approve it.

He said the House of Representatives last year overwhelmingly rejected a proposal to register men, but added: "The climate is different now."

In Puerto Rico, Senator Edward Kennedy, Mr. Carter's chief Democratic rival for the presidential nomination this year, said: "I'm opposed to registration. I'm opposed to men registering. I'm opposed to women registering."

Report of plane crash off Black Sea coast lead to spy plane speculation

ANKARA, Feb. 9 (R) — Reports of a plane crash off the Turkish Black Sea coast last week have aroused speculation that it may have been an American or Soviet spy plane.

No crash was announced by the Turkish authorities or official media but the governor of the Turkish Black Sea town of Sinop said last night that witnesses had seen a plane-like shape crash into the sea near Rize, a coastal town some 100 kilometres from the Soviet border.

United States officials in Ankara dismissed speculation that the mystery object may have been an American U-2 intelligence-gathering plane. "We do not fly U-2s over Turkey and none of our other planes are missing," an embassy spokesman said.

The mass-circulation daily Gunaydin said today it was "probably a Russian spy plane," but Turkish and U.S. sources also dismissed such a possibility.

A Turkish Government spokesman said no Turkish plane was missing.

Speculation over a possible spy plane crash apparently arose because the incident was not mentioned in the official media but came to light only with the Sinop governor's statement.

He said eyewitnesses had seen a plane-shaped object hitting the sea nine days ago but that no wreckage had been found.

Although Turkey is a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) member, it has prohibited U-2 overflights since a Turkey-based American U-2, piloted by Francis Gary Powers, was shot down over Soviet territory in 1960. The news that the plane had been seen in Turkey caused public uproar here.

The issue regained prominence last year when the U.S. asked Turkey for permission for U-2 overflights to check on Soviet missile activity.

The then Ankara government of Mr. Bulent Ecevit, anxious to keep good relations with its Soviet neighbour, insisted that the U-2 overflights could only be allowed if the Russians agreed.

Kennedy expected to lose Maine test to Carter despite 'home ground' edge

AUGUSTA, Maine, Feb. 9 (R) — Although he is fighting harder these days, Senator Edward Kennedy is expected to lose the second round of the 1980 battle for the presidency in this New England state tomorrow.

Maine is the Massachusetts Democrat's back yard and its presidential preference caucuses should have been considered a "natural" for a Kennedy victory.

But President Carter is expected to win the second pre-election popularity test, although not as convincingly as last month when he beat Senator Kennedy in the Iowa caucuses, the campaign's first test, by a two-to-one margin.

The Maine caucuses are meetings of Democrats to be held in town halls, fire stations, churches and private sitting rooms. Some 250,000 Democrats are eligible to attend, but state party officials say they expect that less than ten per cent will take part.

Senator Kennedy, before his solid trouncing in Iowa, had called Maine a key state in his scheme to deprive President Carter of his party's presidential nomination.

Still in the Kennedy New England area, the New Hampshire primary on Feb. 26 will be the third round in the battle for the Democratic presidential nomination.

China to increase production of popular consumer goods

PEKING, Feb. 9 (R) — China took a step towards meeting pent-up consumer demand yesterday by announcing higher production of popular consumer goods ranging from television sets to washing machines.

The production of pocket calculators will be boosted 380 per cent, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said, which will be enough to give a machine to one in 2,000 Chinese this year.

Production of television sets will be boosted 50 per cent to two million units a year, giving one person in 500 the chance to buy a new one in 1980.

Similar production increases were announced for radios, cassette recorders, and other goods that are now eagerly snapped up at black market prices.

NCNA said the consumer goods, most in demand remained wrist watches, bicycles, radios and sewing machines. But tastes are changing and expectations rising.

NCNA quoted the deputy director of an outlying farming cooperative as an example of how consumerism is reaching even the remotest parts, and is not just confined to the cities.

"Demand for woollen fabrics is heavy," he said. "Windows of new houses now have glass panes, whereas before they were paper-covered. Local peasants buy desks and wardrobes."

The director said many farm

workers preferred factory-made cloth shoes to the ones traditionally made at home — and quite a few young peasants like wearing black leather shoes, which sell out as fast as they appear in village shops."

Since the government began paying more for their products last year, the farmers have more money in their pockets. They can also turn a personal profit at free markets around the cities.

But NCNA said prices of farm products and raw materials would be placed under stricter control in future.

Kyprianou, Thatcher to discuss Cyprus dispute

LONDON, Feb. 9 (R) — Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will discuss the Cyprus dispute and other world issues in London on Feb. 29, a British spokesman said yesterday.

The president is expected to arrive here about Feb. 27 and meet Mrs. Thatcher two days later before leaving at the beginning of next month.

Yesterday his foreign minister, Mr. Nicos Rolandis, held a 30-minute discussion with Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington on the Cyprus problem, British officials said.

The officials stressed that Britain supported U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's efforts to get a resumption of the inter-

communal talks on the future of the divided island.

Negotiations between the Greek and Turkish Cypriot sides convened by Dr. Waldheim quickly reached a stalemate last June.

President Kyprianou said last month that the Cyprus government was ready to resume the negotiations in accordance with U.N. resolutions.

Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş has also said that he was willing to resume the inter-communal meetings.

Mr. Rolandis discussed prospects for any resumption with Dr. Waldheim before arriving here from New York yesterday morning. The foreign minister is due to return to Nicosia today.

U.S. satellite to begin year-long study of sun

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (R) — A U.S. spacecraft will be launched next Thursday to study sun flares during the coming year of violent eruptions on the sun's surface, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) said yesterday.

NASA officials said the year-long study of the flares, huge columns of fire which can affect communications and weather, would take place during the second most active occurrence of solar eruptions in the past 400 years.

Scientists from 12 countries including Australia, Britain, France, West Germany, Japan and the Netherlands will cooperate in studying the daily relayed readings from beyond the earth's atmosphere.

The solar flares' explosive force can send parts of the sun's atmosphere hurtling past earth and out beyond the solar system.

Dr. Thomas Vitch, a NASA official, told a news conference yesterday: "This is an important mission. It is a mission to explore our nearest star and our principal source of energy."

Another official said the biggest of the solar flares unleashed enough energy to provide power for the United States for 100 million years.

Solar flares disrupt radio and television communications, cause surges in power lines, touch off spectacular displays of auroras in the night sky and are also believed to be linked to droughts and other climatic phenomena.

The satellite, to be launched from Cape Canaveral, will orbit the earth 575 kilometres out, where it can get a clear reading of data from the sun, free of the earth's atmosphere. The survey will continue until February 1981.

Cyprus dispute

President Kyprianou and Mrs. Thatcher will also be able to discuss Cyprus' relations with the nine-nation European Community and developments in the Mediterranean and the Middle East following the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

Their review of European economic problems takes place in the light of Thursday's signature of a protocol extending the trade and financial agreement between Cyprus and the Common Market.

Ex-Rhodesian premier arrested on charges of helping guerrillas

SALISBURY, Feb. 9 (R) — Former Rhodesian premier Ian Smith was arrested today, charged with "assisting and failing to report terrorists" and was later released on bail, informed sources said.

Mr. Todd, premier between 1954 and 1958, appeared before a magistrate in the town of Shabani near his home in south-central Rhodesia.

The magistrate initially refused bail but it was granted after British Governor Lord Soames discussed the case with Rhodesian Police Commissioner Peter Allum, the sources said.

Lord Soames had expressed concern at bail being refused but was not likely to further intervene by having the charges dropped, the sources said.

Bail was granted on condition that Mr. Todd surrender his travel documents and report to police before leaving the Shabani area, the source added.

Police said Mr. Todd had been charged with offences under the law and order maintenance act. "He has been accused of helping and failing to

report terrorists," a spokesman said.

Mr. Todd, born in New Zealand in 1908, was restricted to his 20,000 hectare ranch for two periods by the administration of Prime Minister Ian Smith.

The first period began in October 1965, a month before Mr. Smith unilaterally declared independence from Britain, and ended a year later. Mr. Todd was a consistent opponent of the independence declaration, which was aimed at staving off British demands for increased black power sharing, and repeatedly expressed support for black nationalists.

His arrest today was connected with the detention yesterday of the African principal of a local school where Mr. Todd is chairman of the governors.

Mr. Todd's wife, Grace, told Reuters by telephone from her home that Mr. Todd rang the police last night, inquiring about the headmaster's arrest. They refused to give details, but said he could find out by going to the Shabani police station in the morning.

Rhodesia's white minority to vote for share of black majority parliament

RUSAP, Rhodesia, Feb. 9 (R) — Rhodesia's dwindling white minority, now about 200,000, will vote next Thursday for their 20-seat share of the country's first legally independent black majority parliament.

For the first time since white settlers arrived in this African colony in 1890, the white man will be abdicating outright dominance over a country of seven million Africans.

But, as he leads his devotees into an uncertain future, Rhodesian white leader Ian Smith is fighting a rear-guard action to retain influence and, as he has done over the decades, erect a white bastion against the advance of radical black nationalism.

Mr. Smith is counting on a full sweep of the 20 white seats in the 100-member independence parliament for his Rhodesian Front, the party which under his leadership unilaterally renounced British colonial rule in 1965.

The rebellion, aimed at stemming a tide of African nationalism across the continent, backfired, leading whites into a bush war with militant black guerrillas that ended, formally at least, with a fragile, British-sponsored ceasefire six weeks ago.

Under peace terms worked out in London last December, Britain is to lead its colony to majority rule and lawful independence based on a constitution that technically gives blacks unprecedented powers to run their own country.

Mr. Smith, however, is counting on deep-rooted divisions between black nationalists to give whites an opening to influence the first government of what will soon be Africa's newest independent country, Zimbabwe.

A number of quirks in the British-drafted constitution could help him achieve his aims.

The document states that whites are not permitted to form a coalition with a single black party to hoist it into power. Mr. Smith's followers can, however, enter into a ruling alliance with a number of

lesser parties.

Rhodesia's black voters cast their ballots in a separate election on Feb. 27 to 29.

Marxist-leaning guerrilla leader Robert Mugabe, Mr. Smith's most bitter foe, is widely tipped to secure the largest block of the black vote, but not an outright majority.

Britain's new governor, Lord Soames, will then select the political figure he believes most likely to be able to secure a parliamentary majority to form a government. He is not obliged to offer this job to the black politician who wins most seats.

Mr. Smith's campaign so far has been fought not for the white vote,

which he feels confident of winning, but for sway over the black poll.

Rhodesia's 5,400 white farmers, one of Mr. Smith's main constituencies, are Rhodesia's single largest employers of black labour with over 400,000 Africans working on the farms, many with their families.

Mr. Smith's appeal to farmers and other whites has been to persuade their black workers to eschew a Marxist type of government—in other words, to withhold their votes from the radical Mr. Mugabe.

"Tell them (the Africans) that the Marxists will take away their cattle," Mr. Smith told a recent white rally in this town 160 kilometres east of Salisbury.

"Tell them that the worst evil of all is that the Marxists take away their children from them."

"We cannot and will not have a Marxist government in this country."

If he can dilute Mr. Mugabe's appeal, Mr. Smith is clearly hoping to form some kind of pact with other more amenable black nationalists, predominantly the patriarchal Joshua Nkomo whose leadership powers and deft political touch he clearly respects.



Ian Smith

THE Sunday Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword)
Edited by Herb Ecton

EXPRESSIONS
By Alice Miel

ACROSS

1 Part of a chair back
6 Separate or adhere
12 Compass reading
19 School event
16 Male
20 Bully
21 Miss Muffet
22 Flying prefix
23 Chart
26 Take on
28 Inland sea
29 South width
30 Unusual
31 Used grease
32 Sky cry
33 Showed a face twice
34 Branch
35 Frog's crime
37 Mule

DOWN

1 Viewed
13 Indian infant
15 Praying
16 Baby song
17 "Glee"
18 Repeat
19 Above
20 Go to the polls
21 Sounds of health
22 Scent of a Union
23 Victory
24 Calm

14 Viewed
15 Praying
16 Baby song
17 "Glee"
18 Repeat
19 Above
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22 Scent of a Union
23 Victory
24 Calm

23 Victory
24 Calm

24 Calm

Diagrams

17 X 17, by Martha J. De Wit

1 "Beer"
2 "Pole"
3 "Dance"
4 "Dance"
5 "Dance"
6 "Dance"
7 "Dance"
8 "Dance"
9 "Dance"
10 "Dance"
11 "Dance"
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95 "Dance"
96 "Dance"

97 "Dance"
98 "Dance"
99 "Dance"
100 "Dance"

World News Briefs

GENEVA, Feb. 9 (R) — Donor countries will be asked this month to contribute towards a \$155 million plan to wipe out water-borne diseases caused by irrigation of the Blue Nile in Sudan, the World Health Organisation (WHO) announced yesterday. The Sudanese Government will pay \$90 million towards the ten-year eradication project and donations will be invited for the remaining sum. The project will be implemented in Khartoum from Feb. 24-26. Irrigation 850,000 hectares in the Gezira, Managil and Rahad areas of Sudan has caused widespread malaria, snail fever and diarrhoeal diseases. A major aim of the Blue Nile programme is to de-biological and environmentally sound methods of controlling diseases. These methods include introducing mudfish, which feed the adult snail, a Chinese grass carp which eats the weeds on which the snails lay eggs, and the Gambusia fish that feeds on the mudfish.

TOKYO, Feb. 9 (R) — The elder brother of the Bolshoi, teacher who defected with her dancer son this week left for Moscow today, breaking away from a one-month tour by the theatre company. Asaf Messerer, the 76-year-old ballet master of the Bolshoi, boarded a Soviet Aeroflot airliner without speaking to repatriation officials. The Kyodo News Agency said he had been at the Soviet embassy since Tuesday, the day his sister and nephew told Japanese and American officials they wished to defect. Messerer's 71-year-old sister, Sulamif, and her son Mikhail, Bolshoi soloist, were reported to have complained about artistic freedom and said life in Soviet society had become unbearable.

MADRID, Feb. 9 (R) — Iran, which shelved its nuclear power after the revolution, has agreed to remain a partner in a five-year consortium formed to produce enriched uranium, a spokesman for the National uranium company said yesterday. The spokesman, Mr. Raul Hernandez, said negotiations were going on to solve the problem of Iran's unwanted share of enriched uranium produced by the Eurodif consortium's plant at Tricastin in southern France. Partners in the Eurodif project, France, Italy, Belgium, Spain, Iran, held a routine meeting here yesterday. Mr. Hernandez said Fereydoon Sahabi, head of Iran's nuclear energy commission, stated clearly that his country was very interested in Eurodif partner although it had given up its nuclear plans for the moment.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9 (R) — Delegates from 19 countries, as they smoked cannabis during debates, yesterday opened a conference in a youth centre here and called for the legalisation of the drug. About 200 campaigners are attending the three-day conference organised by the International Cannabis Alliance for Reform in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a conference spokesman said. The delegates demanded that the United Nations' convention on drugs be amended to exclude cannabis. The treaty outlawed the production, distribution and sale of the drug. Possession of cannabis is a criminal offence in the Netherlands but Dutch police often violate it.

GENEVA, Feb. 9 (R) — A Red Cross delegate visited 42 prisoners in a Kabul prison this week and was able to speak freely, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) today. Mr. Dominique Borel, ICRC representative in the capital, called his Geneva headquarters after the visits to Chakrai jail on Wednesday and Thursday but did not mention conditions of detention, a spokeswoman for the all-Soviet committee said. Afghan President Babrak Karmal said on Jan. 1 that the ICRC could visit 57 political detainees without undue interference with Red Cross practice, and also could cooperate with the Afghan Red Cross in other humanitarian work. Since the 15 detainees have been set free, Mr. Borel said in his cable.